

# POLLUTION

**Pollution** is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat or light. Pollutants, the components of pollution, can be either foreign substances/energies or naturally occurring contaminants. One of the greatest problems that the world is facing today is that of environmental pollution, increasing with every passing year and causing grave and irreparable damage to the earth.

# DEFINITION OF POLLUTION

- When Harmful Substances Contaminate the Environment it is Called Pollution.
- Pollution refers to the very bad condition of environment in terms of quantity and quality .



# TYPES OF POLLUTION



# AIR POLLUTION





# TYPES OF AIR POLLUTION



- Outdoor Air Pollution

- Smog
- Particulates
- Acid Rain
- Greenhouse Gases



- Indoor Air Pollution



# Air Pollution



- Air pollution is contamination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere.

# Sources Of Air Pollution



- Household combustion devices.
- Motor vehicles.
- Industrial facilities.
- Forest fires

# EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION

- Respiratory and heart problems
- Weathering
- Eutrophication
- Depletion of ozone layer





# CAUSES



- Natural Sources

e.g. smoke that comes from wildfires, volcanoes, methane, dust



- Human Sources

e.g. power plants and automobiles, fumes, burning wood stoves, fireplaces, and furnaces



# IMPACTS

- Climate System
- Health
- Economy
- Environment
- Ecosystem
- Forestry
- Agriculture





# How to Avoid Air Pollution

**Yes, we can avoid pollution As Follows**

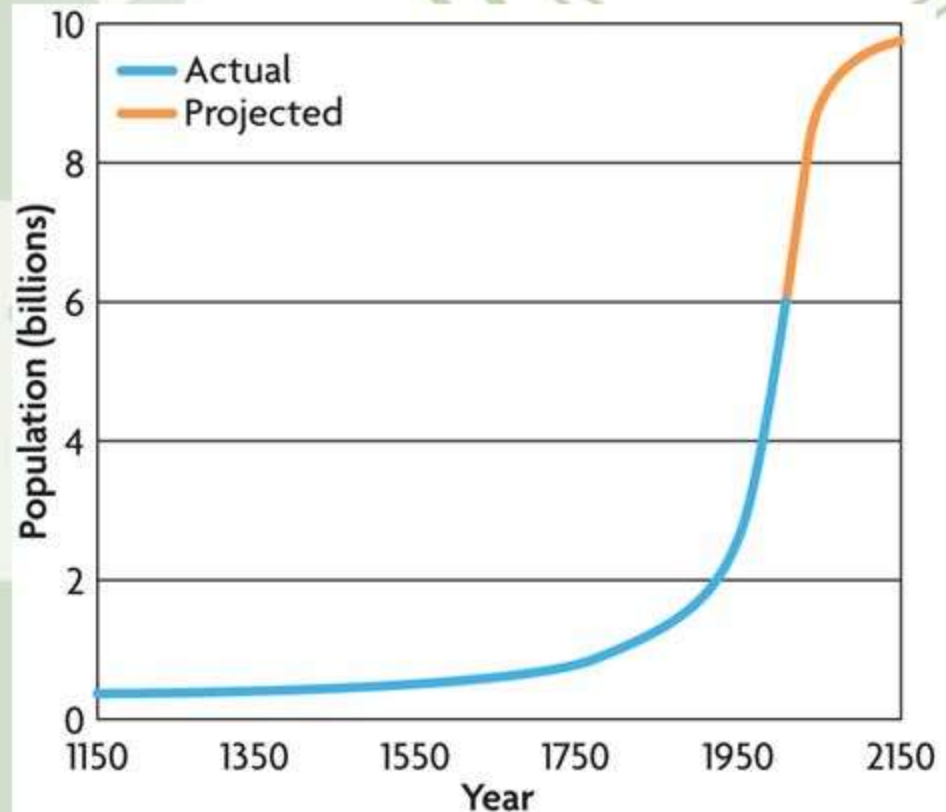


**Use natural Gases, like lpg autos  
Do not Burst Crackers  
Use less Amount of Fuel for Vehicles  
Avoid using and use electric stoves  
(bio gas)**

# Earth's resources



- As the human population grows, the demand for resources **increases**.
- Our population continues to grow.
- Earth's carrying capacity is actually unknown.
- What is carrying capacity?
  - **Largest number** of individuals an environment can support
- Earth's population is around **6 billion**.







# **WATER POLLUTION**

# Definition of Water Pollution

The Contamination of water with undesirable substances which make it unfit for usage is termed water Pollution.



# **WATER POLLUTION**

Any physical (temperature, oxygen), chemical (mercury), or biological (disease, sewage) change to water that adversely affects its use by alive beings.



## Storm Drains:

### Untreated Runoff

Stormwater and irrigation runoff carry pollution through the storm drain system to our waterways untreated.

## Sewer System:

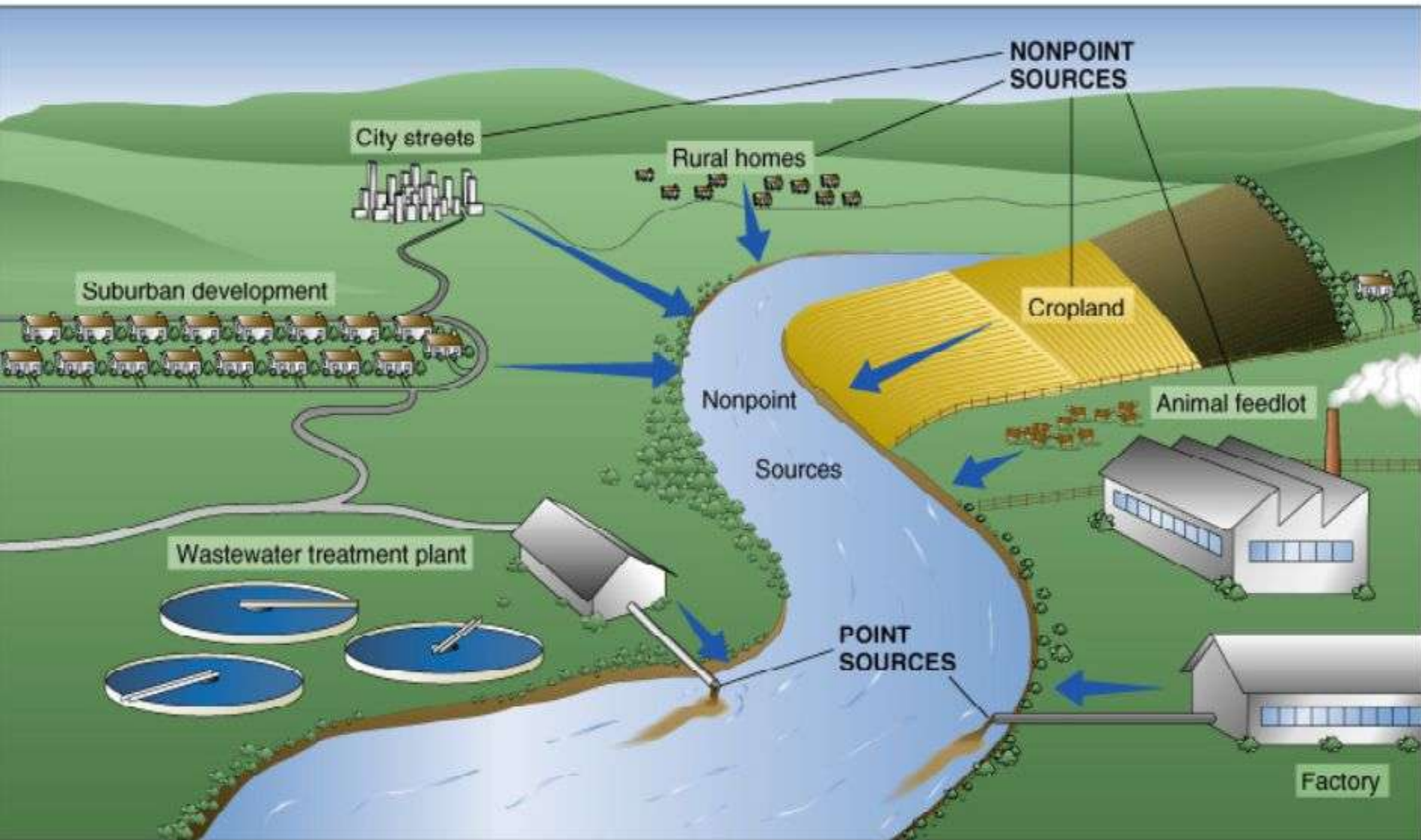
### Treated Wastewater

The sanitary sewer system treats wastewater from sinks, showers, and toilets but does not clean stormwater or runoff.





# WATER POLLUTION SOURCE





# ***Prevention of water pollution***

1. Factories should not throw there waste in water bodies.

2. People should not bath and wash clothes in rivers or lakes.

3. People should not take there animals to take bath in rivers or lakes.



## Water Pollutants....

- Petroleum hydrocarbons
- Plastics
- Paints and arsenics
- Heavy metals
- Sewage
- Radioactive waste
- Thermal effluents detergents
- Chloroform
- Food processing waste, (fats and grease)
- Insecticides and herbicides
- Petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuels and fuel oil)
- Lubricants (motor oil)
- From storm water runoff

# Two Types of Water Pollution

- Point Source Pollution
  - ▣ Water pollution that can be traced to a specific origin. Distinct locations such as particular factory that pumps its waste into a nearby stream or a sewage treatment plant that discharges its wastewater from a pipe in an ocean.
  
- Non-point Source Pollution
  - ▣ Pollutants that enter bodies of water over large areas rather than being concentrated at a single point of entry
  - ▣ Diffuse, but its cumulative effect is very large
  - ▣ Example: Entire farming region, suburban community with many lawns and septic system or storm runoff from parking lots.
  
- It is important to differentiate between the 2 types of pollution sources because the distinction can help in controlling pollutants inputs to waterways.



# How to Avoid Water Pollution

- Rivers should not be used for washing clothes or bathing animals in.
- Harvesting of Rainwater to meet water requirements.
- Dams & embankments must be created.
- The rivers must not be contaminated.
- In sacred river like Ganga the dead bodies shouldn't thrown.



# NOISE POLLUTION





# Noise Pollution



- Noise pollution is displeasing or excessive noise that may disrupt the activity or balance of human or animal life.
- Noise means disgust or discomfort hearing from environment.

# Sources of Noise Pollution...

- Machines.
- Transportation systems.
- Motor vehicles.
- Aircrafts.
- Trains.
- Poor urban planning.





# Effects of Noise Pollution



- Noise pollution affects both health and behavior.
- Unwanted sound (noise) can damage psychological health.
- Noise pollution can cause
- Annoyance
- Aggression .
- Hypertension .
- High stress levels .
- Hearing loss.
- sleep disturbances, and other harmful effects.

# Effects of Noise Pollution



- Chronic exposure to noise may cause noise-induced hearing loss.
- Older males exposed to significant occupational noise demonstrate significantly reduced hearing sensitivity than their non-exposed peers.



# How to Avoid Noise Pollution

- The Government should ensure the new machines that Should be noise proof.
- Air ports must be away from residential area.
- The Sound horn symbol is to be in School Roads.



# **SOIL POLLUTION**



# Soil Pollution..



- Soil contamination or soil pollution is caused by the presence of xenobiotic (human-made) chemicals or other alteration in the natural soil environment.
- It is typically caused by
  - industrial activity.
  - agricultural chemicals.
  - improper disposal of waste.

# How to control soil pollution?



- Limit the use of fertilizers and pesticides
- Awareness about biological control methods and their implementation
- The grazing must be controlled and forest management should be done properly
- The afforestation and reforestation must take place
- Proper preventive methods like shields should be used in areas of wind erosion and wind breaks





**THANK YOU !!!**

PRESENTED BY

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